in time to allow nearly all aboard to leave the ship.

In the estimate of property damage the principal loss was the Alum Chine, which cost about \$375,900. Her cargo was worth \$100,000. The Maryland Steel Company sustains the next largest loss A superficial examination of the collier Jason indicates a damage of \$100,000. ployees from the W The wrecking of the tug Atlantic entails at Wagner's Point. a loss of \$25,000. The lighter and box cars were probably worth about \$27,000.

Hospital Patients Injured.

A half mile from the scene of the disaster is the Quarantine Hospital. Of the twelve patients there not one escaped victims gathered at the morgue. Their Young Woman Says She Would injury. The hospital was battered and cries were heartrending. Many of the hardly a pane of glass was left in the dead and injured are foreigners, building. Mrs. Richardson, wife of the The dynamite was being los also hurt. All along the shore the explosion caused much damage.

Before the disaster occurred the reve tannica and Richl rushed to render ald. Those on board saw the smoke and of the Guthrie ordered every window loading ever since. She was to opened so the glass would not be shat-sailed for Panama in a few days. inevitable and then called for full speed ascertained for several days.

of the ship the explosion took place and explosion occurred in midstream. pall settled over the harbor. the murky atmosphere had cleared away thirty stevedores and checkers of the there was naught to be seen except the tug Atlantic ablaze and running wild transferring dynamite from the barge debris were on the tug.

the cellier Jason. Immediately after the explosion she resembled a ship Atlantic. battered by target practice. Four men were killed outright and twenty-sever injured. The sides of the vessel were stove in. Some of the huge holes were made as clean as by a shot. Lifeboats shattered and other damage inflicted. built at Sparrows Point.

This description of the explosion was told by J. G. Reese, chief engineer of windows were rattled. Pedestrians the Alum Chine:

was in the engine room when I heard a man on deck cry 'The ship is afire!' I looked around and saw smoke that the Du Pont powder works coming from the hold in the bow and made a dash for the stern, realizing a dynamite explosion would fol-I did not jump. I fell into the launch Jerome and sailor after sailor followed me, some in the same fashion. One man was cut on the forehead.

"When we had all we could carry aboard and no one seemed to be coming, we put on full speed. About five minutes later, when we were about 200 feet away, the explosion came.

like a great column of fire fifty feet high and twenty feet across, topped by another column of black smoke 200 or more feet higher, came up from the a, completely enveloping the ship. It was several minutes before the smoke cleared away and the sea became calm, but when it did there was no sign of either the ship or the barge that was alongside of it. They both seemed to have disappeared completely and not a sign of life was visible.

Warning Five Minutes Before.

Capt. J. R. Thompson, who is emthe Maryland Steel Company and was in charge of the special crew of the big collier, had a very parrow escape. He had observed fire and smoke aboard the Alum Chine five minutes before the explosion came.

certainly blow up. I had already gone below and instructed the chief engineer to get up steam and leave at once. He was doing this while I had other men at work pulling up the anchor. I was near a ventilator when I was tossed into the air fully six or seven feet. I turned two or three somersaults. I threw out my arms and grabbed a board.

were filled full of holes and finally by the concussion smashed nearly flat.

"Around me and on all sides were the men who had been tossed into the air and thrown back. Many men were cut and injured by the pieces of iron. Some were killed instantly. The dynamite ship was an iron vessel through out and this made the damage to our

500 feet away, but the force of the explosion was so great that our ship was lifted high on the waves. Our fires were blown out.

right in their faces. Many of these men were burned. I expected to have 150 men in the crew by to-night and about 100 men were on board. "I don't know how many of these

many of the others that we sent away to the hospital were very badly in Yesterday we had another narroy

escape, when one of the barges with the dynamite ours on board broke away in the gale. If this barge had struck the fort-Fort Carroll-it is almost certain that the burge would have been blown up and that we would have suffered a great deal more damage than we did to-day.

What made our position all the worse was the fact that the shower of missiles had been placed aboard the Katherine damaged all our lifeboats. Many of them were smashed into splinters Thus we could not render any assistance to men overboard."

dynamite. He was a witness of the great explosion at Communipaw in 1911. As a result of that explosion the United States Government will not alw ships to load dynamite at wharves. The railroad freight cars with the dynamite must be taken out on barges.

Bush to the Streets.

cisco earthquake horror. Scores in the business heart of the

city were hurt by glass from shattered indows. At Annapolis the big State Capitol was rocked, and many of the government officials and employees field from their offices.

heard the exphsion At Sparrows Point the shock was so

windowpane in the village

thrown into a panic and dashed from the car as soon as it could be brough

The Davisson Chemical Company plant burst into flames five minutes afterward and was badly damaged. pled in the paniestricken rush of employees from the Wagner packing plant

The police boat, which hurried to bring in the dead and injured, made several trips. Many of the bodies at the morgue cannot be identified. Some were recovered in sections.

Mothers, wives and daughters of the

The dynamite was being loaded on quarantine physician, was injured se- the steamship for use by the Governverely by the debris. Her daughter was ment in the Panama Canal construction The barge being used for the work transfer was towed to and from the Northern Central Railroad piers at nue cutter Guthrie and the tugs Bri- Canton by the tug Atlantic of the At- ment stores and mail order houses in lantic Transport Company.

The Alum Chine arrived here from vas: tragedy. Capt. Dunn New York on March 1. She had been committee investigating the white slave She was to have traffic.

The exact loss of life will not Government steamboat inspectors will begin immediately an investigation. The

The estimates of the dead include Joseph R. Foard Company, employed in with the pilot house missing. Tons of to the Chine; eight members of the crew of the Alum Chine; six men on the coiller Jason and the captain and

PHILADELPHIA FELT IT.

Southern New Jersey Thought Pow

der Works Had Exploded. PHILADELPHIA. March 7 .- The tre mendous force of the explosion of dynamite in Baltimore harbor was felt plainly here.

swayed on the street.

Many towns in southern New Jersey felt the shock. It was first thought Delaware had been blown up.

ALL DELAWARE SHAKEN.

The State Legislature Saspenda Business to Investigate.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 7 .- Delaware was shaken from end to end this morning by the explosion of the dynamite steamer Alum Chine in Baltimore harbor

Being on almost a direct line with Baltimore, the State capital, Dover, sustained a severe shock for ten sec The Legislature was in session So severe was the vibration that the legislators became excited. Business was suspended in both houses. Speaker Holcomb of the House remarked: "That must have been an earthquake."

The large plate glass windows rattled but did not break. A hasty investigation was made by the Legislature to learn if the Capitol building had been damaged. It was feared that the foundation had suffered. No damage was done, however. Business was resumed when the law makers recovered from

Four hundred inmates of the Delaware State Hospital for the Insane at Farnhurst, near here, and 100 or more occupants of the county almshouse adjoining were greatly frightened. The shock was particularly severe at both There was no outbreak among the insane patients.

BUILDERS OWN THE JASON.

Collier Has Not Been Accepted by

WASHINGTON March 7 .- The Navy De partment will suffer no loss whatever through the damage to the collier Jason as a result of the explosion of dynamite in Baltimore harbor this afternoon, as the new collier is not a naval vessel. She is entirely the property of

On receipt of the news that the Jason had been damaged Secretary of the Navy Daniels at once sent a mes sage of sympathy to the Maryland Steel Company and requested that a complete secount of the accident and the damage to the Jason be sent to the Navy Department as soon as possible.

The damage to the Jason came or the very day on which she was to have him. sailed for Lewes, Del., to take on a board of inspection, preliminary to he trials. Following the successful completion of the trials the Jason was to spection had arranged to be present at the trials next week. It is not known to get away from her. to what extent the Jason was damaged.

RECALLS COMMUNIPAW SHOCK we will lose. I saw four men dead and Thirty Lives Were Lost in Tha Dynamite Explosion.

The great dynamite explosion at Conmunipaw on February 1, 1911, in which thirty men lost their lives and property valued at thousands of dollar was destroyed, was vividly recalled by the disaster near Baltimore yesterday morning. The Jersey City explosion rocked the entire metropolitan district with the force and effect of an earthquake.

Three hundred cases of dynamite W., a lighter. Near by were three caralso loaded with dynamite. Workmen were transferring the dynamite from the cars to the lighter. On board the lighter there were also 100 barrels of black powder, each containing 100 pounds. One of the kegs of dynamite is believed to have been thrown against the powder and the whole

mass of explosives let go. Lighter and freight cars were blown to splinters. Seven men on board the lighter died instantly. The pier to which the boat was tied was shattered as if it had been made of thin glass twisted into a tangled mass far from the place they had been laid. Boats flying metal or wood. Far up in the rigging of a schooner was found the dismembered body of a satior. Every one of the stevedores who had been working near the powder boat lost his

The glass roof of the Central Rail Reports of an "earthquake" were road of New Jersey's terminal was dethrough to the trains. For blocks and blocks in the main business thoroughaway, not a plate glass window re-meined intact.

mediate explosion in all probability. urban line lost all of its windows by DENY WHITE SLAYERY! IS DUE TO LOW PAY

Several women were severely tram- Chicago Store and Mail Order Managers Before Investigators.

Not Blame Some for Sinning.

CHP AGO, March 7.-That \$5 to \$9 a Chicago to women was the testimony brought out to-day at the hearing of the

According to the larger employees of women, a girl living away from home should support herself comfortably in Chicago on \$8 a week. Several of the big stores practically have two scales of wages for women employees, according to the managers, a minimum of \$9 for women employees who live away from home and \$6 for those living at home. As little as \$3 is paid to beginners living at home.

paid to employees have no bearing on the growth of the white slave traffic. The witnesses heard to-day were James Simpson, vice-president of Marshall, Field & Co., Edward F. Mandel of Mandel

Big store managers say the wages

Sears, Roebuck & Co. Mr. Simpson told the committee that the Field firm employed 4,222 regular women who worked eight hours a day only. Four hundred and forty are employed fewer hours during the rush period

Of this total only 213 receive a minimum At West Chester and Oxford, Pa., of \$5 a week. These are short hour em-vindows were rattled. Pedestrians ployees and "students" in the millinery department. The remainder receive \$5 Mr. Mandel said that his firm employs

.866 girls, at an average wage of \$9.66 a week. He said that in his opinion a young girl living at home and just starting to work does not earn more than \$3 or \$1 a week. He said he thought that a minimum wage by law fair to employer and employee would be \$6 for girls living at home and \$9 for those living alone.

Mr. Mandel made out this budget of absolutely necessary living expenses for working girl for one week:

Outer clothing, \$1; shoes, hats, under wear, \$1; laundry, 25 cents; room and board, \$4; carfare, 60 cents; lunch (store restaurant) 70 cents; physician and dentist, 60 cents; church, 10 cents. Total,

Sears, Roebuck & Co. employ 4,732 girls. President Julius Rosenwald. who is a member of the Chicago Vice Commission, said as to the proposed State minimum wage law that any such legislation should be national in scope. Confined within the bounds of Illinois, he said, it would put Illinois firms at a dis-

advantage with those of other States having no wage minimum.

The committee failed to get the witness to admit that a girl unable to earn enough to support her is more apt to fall victim to the promises of a white slaver than a to support herself comfortably

on her wages.

Two girls, former employees of the company, told of conditions there. After Mr. Rosenwald testified Lieut.-Gov. O'Hara asked "E. H.," the second witness:

"Would you biame a girl making \$5 to \$7 a week, with a widowed mother to support, who had been called up before the driver (forewoman) and scoldeduntil she cried, if she committed a crime or if she did worse than kill herself?"

The girl, with a voice filled with emo-

The girl, with a voice filled with emo-tion, answered: "No; positively no!"

QUAILS BEFORE FRAIL WIFE. Farmer Up for Desertion Says Girl 17. Kidnapped Him.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 7 .- Samuel Callicoat, 55 years old, a husky farmer, was in court to-day on a charge of desertion. His defence was that he had been kidnapped by a frail wisp of a girl, 17 years old, and forced to

marry her. ably dressed and with eyes that made the big farmer quail each time he looked in her direction. It was with some difficulty that the attorneys were able to get answers to their questions from

"She would run after me on the street "She would run after in but the said. The lookout at the door, whom Clock had she worried and scared me almost to not seen before, gave an alarm and the three rushed into their waiting car. have been delivered to the Navy De-partment at Norfolk. The board of in-sooner said this than she fairly pulled me before a minister, although I tried

"She wove some kind of a spell over ne and when I awoke the next day I learned that I was a married man left her on the spot and have no lived with her since.

The case was carried over and the court advised a reconciliation

MISSES WILSON SEE A SHOW.

President's Military Aids Them at the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Another change White House customs was noticed to night when the three daughters of the President and a party of relatives occupied four boxes at the Columbia Theatre there "The Pink Lady" was playing. Under the Roosevelt and Taft adminis trations one of the military aids to the President always accompanied the Presidential party in full dress uniform o-night the aids were with the party, but ordinary civilian's evening dress. President Wilson also had requested that no eccrations should distinguish the box ecupled by members of his family.

The party this evening dined togethe the White House and went to the Shoreham, where the relatives are stopping, for supper. There were the three daughters of the President, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wilson, hosts of the theatre and supper party; Mrs. Joseph Wilson, Miss Alice Wilson, Miss Helen Bones, Mrs. Perrin Cothran, Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, Only a few wrecked beams remained, sister of the President; little Miss Vir-Railroad tracks were ripped up and simia Howe, Mrs. Joseph Wilson, Edwin twisted into a tangled mass for from S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William McC. Wilson, Mr. Stark, Dr. Stockton Axson brother of Mrs. Wilson; Lieut. St. John Greble, aid at the White House, and sev

CUBA AGAIN DELAYS ACTION. No Move Yet to Prosecute Slander

ing Congressman. Special Cable Despatch to The Str. HAVANA, March 7.—There was no uorum in the House to-day and no action could be taken on the petition of he Supreme Court for permission to prosecute Congressman Soto, the negro dummy editor of the paper Cuba, which printed slanderous stories about mem bers of the American Legation.

ATTACKS RENO DIVORCE.

Pulaford Names Wife's Second Husband as Corespondent.

A Reno divorce figured in proceedings before Advisory Master Edward M. Colle in Chancery Chambers in Newark yesterday, in which J. Arthur Pulsford of Elizabeth is petitioner and Mrs. Lillian De Peyster Post Pulsford is defendant. The petitioner charges misconduct, naming Allen F. Walker of Chicago as corespondent. A plea in the defendant's behalf has indorsed on the AVERAGE 88 TO 89 A WEEK cover "J. Arthur Pulsford vs. Lillian RAILROADS De Peyster Post Pulsford, whose true name is Lillian De Peyster Walker."

was married to the petitioner on April 6. 1896, in Elizabeth and was compelled by the petitioner's cruelty to leave him in July, 1898. The burden of the plea is that in June, 1910, Mrs. Pulsford be came domiciled in Washoe county, Neweek is the average paid by big depart. Vada, and after six months residence there brought a suit for divorce against Both Mr. and Mrs. Pulsford, who at

> 24 Edgar place, Elizabeth, are well known socially in that city, and their estrangement has provoked a deal of fined to the railway service, and to bad gossip. at various times. In her plea Mrs. Pulsord sets out as one instance of cruelty

Mrs. Pulsford testified that when Judge Orr granted her a divorce in Reno of town points. on March 28 she married Walker eight days later. She admitted that the deree was dated April 6, but she insisted hat was merely the date that it was signed. She also admitted, under crossexamination, that she had tried to get divorce from Pulsford in Omaha. The case will be continued to-day

GIRLS IN BATHROBES STOP BANK ROBBERS

Prevent Looting of Vaults of First National of Islip.

Two young women in nightgowns and bathrobes clambered over back fences and ran through the streets of Islip L. I. early vesterday morning to give an alarm that prevented the looting of the First National Bank vaults. One heavy steel door had already been dynamited by the veggmen.

One of the women is Miss Adelaide Haff, daughter of the bank's cashier. She was spending the night with Miss Joyce Houghton, a school teacher, who ves across the street from the bank.

About 4 o'clock they were awakened y the report of an explosion and looking across the street saw that the light usually left burning in the bank was out. They ako saw a man standing outside the door and they knew he wasn't the village watch-

So they slipped on their bathrobes, le themselves out by the rear door and hav-ing negotiated the opposing fences with some difficulty made their way through the street to the home of Joseph A. Moore, in Willow avenue. Mr. Moore is a real estate operator and owns sufficient stock in the bank to cause him to act quickly. He telephoned to Miss Haff's father and the latter armed himself with a shotgun and made for the bank, being joined on the by Mr. Moore

They arrived there in time to see an automobile disappearing in the distance, carrying three men. Examination of the bank showed a big hole in the plate glass window, an open door and a much entangled man lying on the floor. This man proved to be George Clock, the night watchman, and it was from him that the progress of the attempted robbery was

He had been standing in front of the He had been standing in front of the town hall when two men drove up in a small machine. They pointed revolvers at him and bound his hands and put a gag in his mouth. Then they walked him to the bank and having broken the window and got at the door lock, they led him inside.

The two men drilled the safe, piled wet

The two men drilled the safe, piled we blankets across the front of it and stepped back for the explosion. After the report the lookout at the door, whom Clock had

The inner door of the vault, which con The inner door of the vault, which contained several thousands of dollars and much negotiable paper, was so injured as to resist efforts to open it later in the day. Finger print men have examined marks left on the plate glass window and the safe by the trio.

THREE GANGSTERS SAVE LIVES. Rescue Many Women and Bable From Death at Fire.

Several young men who, the police say were gangsters, ran into a burning tene-ment house at 235 Broome street late resterday afternoon and saved the lives of a number of women and children.

The fire cut off escape by the stairway and the tenants ran to the rear fire escapes, which soon became crowded with shricking women, most of them with babies in their arms. Two of these, one with her baby, jumped from the second

The woman and baby were caught by the rescuers. They also caught several children who were dropped from the second and third floor windows. Finally the alleged gangsters restrained many women from jumping, using strong arm methods in their rescue work. Finally when the firemen arrived

adders were sent up and all the tenants An ambulance from Gouverneur Hos-pital took away Mrs. Lena Feldman, who aped from the fire escape with her by in her arms. She had two broken ribs, but the child was unburt.

He Will Oppose Wittpenn and Katz enbach Next Fall.

TRENTON, March 7 .- James F. Fielder succeeded President Wilson as Gov-r of New Jersey, announced himself ay a candidate for the Democratic omination for Governor next fall. Gov. Fielder is the third active aspirant in the field, his opponents being Mayor Wittpenn of Jersey City and Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of Trenton.

Mr. Fielder to become a cardidate The Governor gave as a reason for entering the contest the repeated urging of his friends and the demonstration in his behalf at the inauguratio

NEWSPAPER DELAYS LAID TO NEW LAW

Mail Clerks Can Only Work 8 Hours, and Time Loss Not Made Up.

CONGESTED

Bad Handling in Country Post Offices.

Many complaints have been received by the circulation department of THE SUN. and every other New York newspaper recruelty and obtained a decree on April garding the delivery of newspapers to out of town points. The complaints have been based on late delivery, wrong delivery and non-delivery, and have come he time of their separation lived at from all sections of the country. The trouble is not local; it is largely con-

Mr. Pulsford, who is a brother handling in post offices to which newsof Dr. Henry A. Pulsford of 139 South papers are sent. The blame is laid on a Orange avenue, South Orange, now lives new law which went into effect on March at 532 North Broad street, Elizabeth.

The couple were married by Mrs.
Pulsford's father, who had a charge in on the fact that the railroads are going Elizabeth at the time. Both have taken through a thirty-one day period of check a prominent part in private theatricals ing up the weight of mail the Government sends over the roads. This last cause is responsible for added

that on one occasion her husband "said congestion at the railroad stations, but he would shoot a man against whom if a newspaper is able to get papers to the if a newspaper is able to get papers to the he bore a jealous grievance on account station ten minutes earlier than they have Bros., and Julius Rosenwald, president of of plaintiff's ordinary friendship for the been required to do before this period set in this should not result it a delay in the time papers are delivered by mail to out

The real trouble is thought to be that the new law cuts down the working time of the railway clerks, and that no appropriation has been made to add extra clerks, tice Hopwood said that he was simply tion has been made to add extra clerks enough to make up for the working hours lost. The parcel post mail handled by the railroads has added to the duties of the railroads has added to the duties of This marriage seems to the authorities the clerks, and not enough extra men to be entirely legal. Mr. Hopwood, who have been put on to make up for this.

Locally the new law was offset in its effect by the appropriation of enough money for Postmaster Morgan to put on 300 clerks a day from the auxiliary service. Some of these men have never done any work in a post office, but they have been able to nelp out the situation so that there has been little local cause for complaint.

But in the smaller post offices in the

country the postmasters have not been so fortunate. The result is that they have not been able to get mail through as promptly as before and in many instances newspapers, being heavier than the first class mail, bore the burden of the local ongestion.
Usually in newspaper mailing the

papers are weighed in the presence of a post office official in the newspaper office. ut in the bags, sealed and a ticket spec ving the weight is given to the driver of he wagon. He drives to the railroad station, shows his ticket and the mail is placed on board the train without being weighed again. The ticket is the basis of the amount the newspaper pays the Government and the amount the Government pays the railroad.

ment pays the railroad.

As a matter of business precaution the railroads every few years decide to see that these tickets are all right. So now the adjustment is going on tor all this month, bags of newspapers being weighed in the newspaper office and again at the station.

The post office officials have asked newspapers to get mail to the trains to newspapers to get mail to the trains ten minutes ahead of time during the period.

to the papers can make their regular rains after being weighed again. The ewspapers have been usually able to Saturday 50,000 papers which got to the Pennsylvania station on time destined for Philadelphia and points south, were delayed for three hours. although they got to the station lifteen minutes before the train left. The Sun was able to get its papers on this train, but some of these papers, even.

failed to reach their destinations as soon as they should have done. as they should have done.

E. M. Norris, superintendent of Railway Mail Service for the Second district, has his office at the Pennsylvania Station. He said he has given orders that newspaper mail shall have preference over all other mail in the early morning hours. The man at the head of the service is James J. Britt, Third Assistant Postmaster, whose office is in Washington. All the newspapers can do to insure delivery of papers by mail to out of town subscribers is to see that a paper is ad-dressed, weighed and sent to the station in time. There is in every disculation department a checking system which is the result of years of study and is as accurate as any human device can be.

When the complaints which have been received are looked up it is usually found that the paper was not only sent on time, but was delivered to an out of town post office in plenty of time for quick delivery compaints that papers have not been received for four days after publication have developed the fact that they were delivered in the town of the addressee the day after publication and have been blocked in the local congestion for the

intervening time. DR. MAINS TO SPEAK HERE.

Will Set Forth "Modern Thought" Attacked at Conference.

The Rev. Dr. George P. Mains, wh at the New Jersey conference the Methodist Episcopal Church at At antic City Thursday in defence of the lantic City Thursday in defence of Methodist Book Concern, of which h orn Thought and Traditional Fatth," which was attacked at the conference, has been asked to speak before the Methodist minters of New York at their regular meet

ng on Monday.
Dr. Mains, who returned to New York resterday, said that in his coming ad-ress he would set forth much the same dress he would set forth much the sam doctrines as those attacked in his book.

"This question of modern scholarship and the Bible is here to stay." Dr. Main said, "and the position of the book con-cern in relation to it accords with the scholarship of the Hebrew professors is all five of the largest Methodist theo-logical seminaries, with the leaders it. logical seminaries, with the leaders in Methodist colleges and with what we are sure is the belief held by the best edu cated men in Methodist pastorates. "The question really attacked by the Rev. Dr. George W. Ridout of Trenton, and later put into the form of a resolution by him, is the documentary character of the Hexateuch. The fact is that such character is universally conceded to it by modern Biblical evangelical scholarship."

SIMON LEADS IN ST. LOUIS. Democrat Ahead in Light Primar;

Vote for Mayor. St. Louis, March 7 .- The lightest vot ever cast in a general primary election in St. Louis resulted to-day from the first trial of the new municipal primary

The total vote will be hardly more han 40,000 out of a registration total of 150,000. The progressive vote was light because Frank Gerhart, father of the free didacy was made in a letter to Pierre F. because Frank Gerhart, father of the free Cook of Jersey City, chairman of a communicipal bridge, had no opposition on mittee which has been trying to induce that ticket for Mayor.

that ticket for Mayor.

Of 474 precincts 117 at 11 o'clock tonight made these returns for Mayor.

Democrats—Dr. John H. Simon, 5,082;
Saunders Norvell, 4,804. Republicans— Henry Kiel, 3.688; Dr. Max Starkloff,

NOT AN M. D. BY DIX PARDON.

Conrad's Status as Physician Must

Be Fixed by the Court. The County Medical Society yesteray won its fight to prevent Dr. Edward E. Conrad from resuming the practice of medicine after he had served sixteen months in Sing Sing for performing an illegal operation, and after Gov. Dix had given him a full pardon without consulting the District Attorney or the County Medical Solety, which prosecuted him.

orate office, was convicted in 1904. He was discharged from Sing Sing in 1906, The plea set out that the defendant Delay in Delivery Also Due to but it was not until 1911 that Gov. Dix pardoned him and restored his civil

Dr. Conrad, who maintained an elab-

The State Board of Regents refused to revoke their order annulling Conrad's right to practise medicine, and Conrad then asked Supreme Court Justice Gerard for a mandamus. Jus-

ice Gerard granted the order. The Appellate Division, however, deides that the Supreme Court had no authority to compel the County Clerk to reinstate Conrad as a physician and holds that he must institute a proceeding in which his right to resume practice will be determined by a fu dicial inquiry

STILL EASY TO WED IN JERSEY. Authorities Think Couples Can Ti-Their Own Knot Legally.

certificate of marriage on the top which is typewritten "Quaker Cereolly of Newark yesterday, and horitles are much worried over it it seems to open up possibilities of being it seems to open up possibilities of being married in New Jersey without a license. The certificate showed that a couple calling themselves Arthur J. Lamb. a playwright, 42 years old, of 50 West Seventy-seventh street, New York, and Miss Mabel Byrnes, 23 years old, of the same address, married each other in the ce of Justice of the Peace Richard F. Hopwood in Trenton, by Lamb plac-ing a ring on Miss Byrnes's finger and witness. Under the new marriage law in Jersey justices of the peace are for

pidden to perform marriages. forwarded the certificate, quotes that part of the marriage license law which says that the act is not intended to rende invalid any common law marriage of other marriage that is legal.

No person of the name of Lamb or yrnes is known at the Seventy-seventh street address.

MAXWELL BLAMES PARENTS.

City Superintendent Says the Malority Are Indifferent. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, addressed 800 members of the Parents Association in the assemhall of the City College last night He said that parents of school children may be divided into three classes, helpful indifferent and antagonistic, with the in-

different greatly in the majority. aid teachers in their work," said Maxwell. "First of all parents hould try to cultivate in their children respect for authority. Then, too, they hould supplement the work of the curriculum with exercises at home, introduc ussing with them economic and educaonal problems of the day. But abov should supervise the home studend do their utmost to help the hildren form habits of concentration

President John H. Finley presided at meeting. Other talks were made rthur W. Dunn, secretary of the Public Education Association, and Beecher Stowe of the City Club.

REVISED PLANS FOR U. P. McReynolds Indicates That They

Will Be Followed. selves on a revised plan of dissolution under the order of the United States Supreme Court was indicated by Attor-ncy-General McReynolds to-day.

Mr. McReynolds on Wednesday went over with Mr. Wickersham the entire clan of dissolution, as approved on Feb-uary 8 by the former Attorney-General. ne new Attorney-General was in accord th this plan as provided for the dis-bution of the Central Pacific stock by Southern Pacific so that the Union may have a direct entrance into

the California State Railroad Comhe recognizes that modifications required. The points have been to the railroad officials and revised plan will be submitted.

SULZER WON'T SAVE MULRANEY. Happy Jack" Must Die for Killing "Paddy the Priest."

ALBANY, March 7.—Gov. Sulzer said to-night that he would not interfere with the tence imposed on Happy Jack Mulraney New York city, who is to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing the week of

March 17.
Mulraney was sentenced for the murder of Patrick McBreen, known as Paddy the Priest, in a New York saloon October 4, 1911. Mulraney and John J. Döwling were charged with having shot McBreen. The Governor said to-night he had heard nothing of a statement by Joseph A. Shay, a New York lawyer, that he had three affidavits to the effect that Mulrane; was seen going to his home intoxicate was seen going to a non-indexed was murdered.

Mr. Shay has written Gov. Sulzer a letter in which he repeats Mulraney's allegation that the police influenced him to make

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. FIFTH AVENUE BABIST CHURCH

REV. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D.D. SERMONS BY DR. WOELFKIN FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. J. H. JEWETT, M.A., D.D. Morning service at 11 o'clock Afternoon service at 4:30 P. M week service in the Chapel on W g at 8:15 will be conducted by Dr

Central Presbyterian Church WEST 57TH ST., YEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
will preach at 11 A, M. & 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon subject: "A Hig Character."
NO EVENING SERVICE:

9:45 A. M.—Young Men's Bible Study Club.
3 P. M.—Sabbath School.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL, WELCOME.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Squar -Edward Judson, pastor, will preach, 11, "Relutant Acceptance of the Doctrine of Grace." Lu v. 39. For He saith, The old is better. 8, "Cros pearing." Matt. xvi., 24. Let him deny himsel-and take up his cross and follow me.

St. Chomas's Church

FIFTH AV AND 33D ST.

Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.

8 A. M., Holy Communiton.

11. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector).

4. Evensoug and Address (Rector).

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Cigar preference? Then why not a Whiskey choice? The "Choic-

point of age, and purity, and number of friends, is Carstairs Rye

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PRENDERGAST SEES A HIGHER TAX RATE

CARSTAIRS

City Must Raise More Revenue and Pay as It Goes, He Says.

Comptroller Prendergast warned the nembers of the City Club last night that New York must begin to pay as she goes or else there will be trouble for future taxpayers. After the Comptroller had explained that the city is expecting to spend about \$150,000,000 in the or so on subways and other things, he said that the time had come for New Yorkers to provide additional means of revenue and to pay for the good things of the present with ready money. fifty year bond plan has got to stop, he

Borough President McAneny, who

used to be president of the City Club. and John Purroy Mitchel, President the Board of Aldermen, spoke of the plans of the Board of Estimate for municipal improvements. Mr. McAn eny said with a smile that the subway question, which comes before the Board of Estimate next Tuesday for final ve would be banned; otherwise it was cle with Mr. Mitchel on hand, much counter argument was to be c pected before the members of the Ci Club learned what the other probled before the Board of Estimate were

Mr. McAneny spoke of the deve ment of the civic centre idea: the new court house would be the pricipal feature of a new group of m mental buildings; how the city is d termined to rid the streets of en ments and give the sidewalks back to the people and how, for the sake o safety and convenience, the heights o buildings in certain parts of the cit

must be limited. Mr. Mitchel explained a few details of the plan for developing the West Side of Manhattan, as agreed upon with the WASHINGTON, March 7.—That officials New York Central; how the railroad the Southern Pacific and Union Pa-will electrify its tracks, throw its trainthrough tunnels or under roofs all to way from Spuyten Duyvil to Sevent; second street, wherever they paralle park property; how a great freigh terminal is planned for the lower Wes Side and how the Brooklyn waterfron will be made into a great municipal

freight terminal.

sigh to tell how all these things were to be paid for. He figured that the city's share in new subways will be \$100,000,000, in addition to the \$48,000 600 already under contract; that no school buildings will cost six or save millions more; that plers will cos east \$4.000,000; that the South Brook lyn terminal railway will cost \$2,000, 000, which doesn't include the proerty which must be acquired; that the site for the Manhattan civic centre wi be \$6,000,000 more, and that Brookly; needs a new county court house and a

Then Mr. Prendergast got up with

Mr. Prendergast said that efficience in municipal business operations has helped to cut down expenses in the los three years, but that if the future is to be sateguarded New York will have to begin to pay as she goes. This suggestion was received with applause "Many things now laid up for future payment ought really to go into the tax

borough office building, which will tak

ten or eleven millions mere.

budget," he said. the people to submit themselves to taxation for present benefits would be a measure of their sincerity in asking for improvements. "The rate of interest on city bonds

will increase." he added, "if you don't do things in this way." He referred to the proposals of the ommittee on new sources of municipal revenue as well worth while. The oil iust soon evolve a programme, added, for new ways of taxation and put it in force.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BENJAMIN FAY MILLS The Seventh Week T EMERSON HALL, 45 AT EMERSON HALL, 45 East 34th Street, 9:15-10:45 A. M. sharp—Special Concentration Meeting for Spiritual Culture.

AT THE 48TH ST. THEATHE.
P. M.—"The Drama of Parsifal."
15 P. M.—"What If Woman Should Vote?"
Under the Auspices of the Woman's Sufface. MISS MARY GARRETT HAY will preside

Christian Science Churches Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M. first Church, Central Park West and second Church, Central Park West and Second Church, Central Ind Madison & V Fourth Church, 125th St. and Madison & V Fourth Church, 600 West 1814 St. : Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 88th St. Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st Street, J. A. Strong, Rector, S A. M., 41 A. M., Rev Stanley Brown-Serman, S P. M., Rev. Francis Trintty Parish, Chapel of the Intercession

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th SF. Dr. SLATTERY, Bector, 8, and 11 thectors 6 (Rev. Mr. Edwards ST. MATTHEWS CHURCH, 8th St. Beat Central Park West, Rev. Arthur H. Judge, M. A., Rector. Services 8 and 11.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 122-128 WEST 60111 ST. Rev. Dr. Seagle, Rector. 8, 41, 4.

tered by an explosion he regarded as toward the burning steamer. Before he could get within half a mile

Several hundred feet away was were destroyed, the smokestack was The boat was to have been delivered to the Government next week. She was

"I can picture it now. It seemed

"I was warning my men of the danger because I knew that the ship would institutions

railing. This kept me from going over-"In another instant a terrible shower of iron pieces of all sizes, some as large as my fist and others as big as head, came down from the air. I the Maryland Steel Company, her buildsaw these pieces go through our heavy ers. The smokestacks of the collier

ship all the greater.
"The Alum Chine was about 450 to

Our firemen who were shovelling coal, got the full force of the explosion Many of these

Capt. Thompson is very familiar with

When the big buildings of this city, Havre de Grace, Md., and neighboring towns began to rock from the force of the explosion there was great excite-Thousands rushed to the streets in fear of a repetition of the San Fran- near by were riddled with pieces of

fieshed in 20m Philadelphia, Wilming- stroyed and the falling pleces cut and ten and other towns which had felt or maimed hundreds who were going

great as to shake out practically every fare of Jersey City, more than a mile A car of the Sparrews Point inter-

FIELDER OUT FOR GOVERNOR.

The announcement of the Fielder can-

onics last Saturday.